## The Sentinel.

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IT seems that Mr. Cox has not yet made up

the Turkish mission. Austria, it is said, laughs at the present condition of England, or "England's humili-

ation," says the cable. GENERAL GRANT continues to improve. Everybody will be happy over the General' apparent chances for a longer life.

A BATTLE is reported from Winnipeg s baving been fought all day Saturday, be tween Riel and Middleton's forces.

will to-day bear down upon the White House, to push Colonel Denby for a foreign

THE most disgraceful case of minority representation was R B. Hayes, Esq , sitting in the White House, with nearly 250,000 votes less than were cast for Tilden and Hendricks.

A MONG the other society notes of the day we are sappy to note that Miss Ada Sweet, of the Chicago Pension Agency, is not going out very much just now .- Lincoln (Nab.) State Journal.

No! "not just now." The 30th of June 1 the day fixed, to be exact. She can take an siring on the 4th of July

"SPEARING of the prices of wheat," said one of Milwankee's oldest operators recently, "prices the past year have been re markably low, and during my experience have never seen May wheat go below seventy cente, as it did some time ago before the foreign complications influenced values." He continued: 'In 1879 Jim Keene and Jesse Hoyt, of New York, got a corner in December, and wheat was worth \$1 31, but the next month it took a temble and fully \$5 000,000 was lost on the deal. Since that time wheat hasn't been worth much money, and since England feels disposed to throw up the sponge the outlook for high prices is very dismal."

Quite a historic house was moved at Charlotte, N. C., last Friday. A Raleigh special says that it was the stopping place of Jeff Davis when in Charlotte, and it was from the steps of this house that he made the speech in which he referred to the assassination of President Lincoln as an act deeply to be regretted, and proclaiming to the people that it was a deplorable affair. This speech was greatly distorted by some Northern papers. There are some who may yet believe that Davis spoke exultantly of the killing of Lincoln. There are those still living who heard the memorable speech, and whose testimony has vindicated Davis from the false charges and statements made against him.

No wonder the organs wail and howl every time a Republican is turned out of the departments at Washington. It is claimed that the departments are full of spies. The Cleveland Plaindealer gives some interesting reported from Washington that every night by 12 o'clock Mr. James G. Blaine is apprised of what has been done during the day in every department of the Government. This information is imparted to him by Republican office holders who are retained in office. While professing non partisanism in order to retain their places, these fellows are acting as spies upon an administration to which they are at heart bitterly opposed. The sooner the official ax is applied to their heads the better for the administration, which should be in the hands of its friends. These Repub lican spies at Washington frequently boast that they are "quartering on the enemy," and g'eefully jingle the dollars they receive from the Treasury in payment of their salaries, declaring that they are pulling the wool over the eyes of a Democratic administration that was chosen in order that there | Sir John Bull in his side whisters and solmight be a radical change in departments that were known to be corrupt under Republican rule.

THE Postmaster of Washington, D. C. seems to have been an "offensive partisao." His name is Conger, a son of Senator Conger, of Michigan. He is charged with taking a very active part in the District of Columbia Republican Convention last year. It was a very disgraceful affair, and Conger seems to have been about the biggest toad in the puddle. Affidavits have been made charging him with alleged bribery in connection with getting himself sent to the Chicago National Republican Convention as a delegate. He says, in regard to the proposed | change of venue to a court where the pris charges: "I did not expect to remain in my oner, May, can get out on a writ of habeas position under a Democratic President. than I expected to be. No. I have not resigned, nor do I intend to. If the President wants to fill my place with some one else I sighing to wear spring suits and low-quarter at work in the Federal offices of Virginia. shall not say a word, unless the change | shoes, and to quaff lager beer. Her children | There is hardly a Postmaster or a Postoffice

made a good Postmaster. In that case I spring flowers and fishing frolics. Here we would ask to be shown in what particular I have been derelict in my duty. I am no egotist, but I think the people of the city will say that I have handled the office well. I do not expect to stay. I am a Republican, and I do not think any Republican should expect to retain his office. He might change his politics, it is true, in order to retain his place, but that I could not do. I am so thoroughly Republican in all my principles that it would be impossible for me to change,"

OUR COLORED MINISTER TO HAYTI. Dr. Thompson, who was very recently nominated by the President to represent this country at Hayti, is most favorably spoken of by all those who have had any opportunity to hear anything about him. The colored people of the country and the Democratic party particularly may rest assured that he is very much of an improvement over Williams, who was appointed by Mr. Arthur and promptly confirmed by the Republican Senate. Dr. Thompson was recently interviewed, as soon as the appointment was known, in New York, where he lives. He said that the appointment was a pleasure to him, though he only knew of it through the papers. Over his desk in his office hung a picture of the President, and as he looked his mind regarding his accepting or rejecting at it he said he believed, without being egotistical, that his appointment maniferted the feeling of the Democratic parry towards the colored race. He would cer tainly accept the position when his commission arrived.

Mr. T. Thomas Fortune, editor and proprietor of the Freeman, the leading journal for colored people in New York city, said to a World reporter: "I am not surprised at the appointment, and shall not be surprised at any appointment President Cleveland msy make of capable colored Democrats or Liberal-Independent colored Republicans. THE Indiana delegation in Washington | I expect him to pursue this policy towards the colored people. I expect that Mr. Claveland and his party will pursue this policy towards the colored people, because it is the first opportunity the party has had since the war to demonstrate to the whole country, and the colored people in particular, that the party is not the rabid hater and implacable enemy of the race which the Republican party and its organs and spokesmen have insisted it to be. The Democratic party, I was sure from the beginning, would not throw away this opportunity to win to its support its just percentage of the intelligent colored vote of the North and West."

"I regard the appointment of Dr. Thompson," he continued, "as very significant, because he was taken from the North. The Republican party has ignored the Northern colored people, the only prominent appointments made from this section having been that of E. D. Bassett, of Connecticut, in 1869, by President Grant, as Minister and Consul General to Hayti, and Rev. Henry Highland Garnett, by President Arthur, to be Minister Resident at Liberia. I am pleased that President Cleveland has made this appointment, and I trust he will make others of its sort. In this way the colored people will entirely lose their fear of the Democratic party, be reassured in their rights as citizens, and be free to pursue such course in an election as they shall determine by the character of the men placed in nomination and the grave issues upon which these men stand. The Democratic party has it in its power to draw large accessions of strength from the ranks of colored voters, and I shall be surprised if it permits the opportunity to pass unimproved." The interests of the colored race are quite as safe bound up with the Democratic party as they were or will be with the Republican party.

WILL ENGLAND PROHIBIT?

An anecdote dramatized a few years since represented an American and an Englishmen making a tour of the world in company, While going through an interior section of India they encountered a funeral ceremony of a Prince, which included the cremation of his wife, a young English woman, along with the remains of the deceased. The live widow was bound and dragged by the heathen priests upon the pile of fagots, and information on this point. It is currently | smidst her cries and protests they fired the pile. The much be-whiskered and dignified Englishman, stepping forward and extending an arm, pompously proclaimed: "In the name of the English Government protest against this outrage!" The priest. without the fear of the protest before their eyes, continued fanning the flames But the young American after observing the proceedings for a moment, drew his revolver and ejaculated: "In the name of the American Government, I prohib't this outrage!" and so saying, shot down two or three of the priests, when the rest, with their followers. took to thei rheels, while the young American rescued the English girl from the crematory

So to-day, as of late, the Englishman has only been protesting, while the Russian has been sacrificing the possessions of the Ameer. England's ally. Very dignified is emp protests, but the heathen Coseack military priests are going on with the funeral business in Afghanistan. England needs | didate for the Presidency. It is not expected some of the "I prohibit" nerve of the American tourist. She has protested too long. If she isnit soing to surrender she should stop protesting and draw her revolver, and begin firing as she shouts: "I prohibit this cut-

A WEATHER WAIL.

If the Weather Court pleases, we ask for change of venue for the trial of the Mey case. Evidently the court is prejudiced. It is giving us the cold shoulder. Its justice is untempered with mercy. We call for a corpus for the enjoyment of clear skies, have been in office now seven weeks longer | warm sunshine and balmy breezes. Her | con Telegraph. guards are tired of overcoats, waterproofs, gum boots and whisky punches. They are | ularly anxious to see is the President's han t

are in the 11th of the month, and afraid to venture beyond the front gate without being fully in winter attire. Teeth are chattering beneath foreheads that should be beading with perspiration. This is all unsatisfactory. The Weather Court has acted unfairly by ue. It is as indifferent to our needs as is the administration to the Indiana Democracy. We trust the coming week will bring us more sunshipe and more Republican removals; more warm days and more Democratic appointments to postoffices.

THE appointment of Mr. Graves to be Chief of the Bareau of Engraving seems to have been a promotion. Mr. Graves has been Assistant Treasurer of the United States. Already some of the gushing and unreliable Washington correspondents of the Republican organs are endeavoring to make the anpointment unpopular among Democrats, because they say that Mr. Graves was a Republican. This is true to a certain extent, but as he voted for Mr. Cleveland last November. he should not be a very bitter dose for Democrais. The correspondent of the St. Louis Republican gives some valuable points as to this appointment, from which we take our information, and be pronounces it a most important and commendable appointment. Graves is one of the few government officers who, during recent Republican administrations, openly and persistently expressed their discontent with methods then in vogue, and frankly advocated the introduction of administrative reform methods. He is one of the best equipped men in the Gov- stage of National politics. He will be a deernment service. He entered the Treasury | cided improvement upon Alphonso Tait Department in 1863, when a very young | He was enthusia-tically backed for the place man, and in the lowest grade of clerkship. | by Don M. Dickenson, the skillful manager He has risen through every successive grade; has held in turn every responsible position in the Treasurer's office; has been on investigating and examining boards and commissions of every kind; has had the confidence and esteem of each successive Secretary of the Treasury, and has instituted or been prominently identified with every administrative reform in that department. His knowledge of the Bureau of Printing and Engraving is probably more thorough, accurate and practical than that of any other Government officer. He planned and virtually executed the reorganization of that bureau some years ago, and has accomplished many important reforms and improvements in that service. For more than twenty years his civil eervice and administrative reform views have been well known in department circles, but nearly all that time lack of sympathy and support on the part of his superior officers has kept his work in the background. On account of his knowledge and ability Graves was selected by Secretary Manning as a member of the commission to investigate the several bureaus of the Treasury department. During the last ten years he has been a decidedly dissatisfied Republican, and last November he voted for Mr. Cleveland. He is in thorough and earnest accord with the administrative reform policy of the administration. He has for years been a pronounced, outspoken revenue reformer. That man is a good Democrat. He will stick to the party in all probability.

Some statistics recently published give the 'returns" of the British army for last year, The total effective strength of all ranks of the British army last year was, on January 1, 181, 227. For the first six months of the year the number did not vary greatly. On the 1st of July it was 181 580, and on the first of every succeeding month it had somewhat increased until, on December 1, it had reached 188,216, giving an average for the twelve months of 183,004. The principal arms that go to make up this total are: Household cavalry, 1,301; Cavalry of the Line, 15,607; Horse Artillery, 4 276; Artillery, 27.451; Engineers, 5,573; Foot Guards. 5,852; Infantry of the Line, 115,245; Colonial Corps, 2,348. Of these 183,004 of all ranks, 7,097 were commissioned officers, 623 warrant officers, 12,186 sergeants or farriers, 3,302 were trumpeters, drummers or bugiers,

and 159,796 rank and file. More than one-half of the army were in 1884 employed abroad. Thus, while on an average 61,165 men of all ranks were stationed in England, 24,429 in Ireland, and only 3,400 in Scotland, making a total of 89,294 for the United Kingdom, no fewer than 93,000 were on service abroad. By the 1st of January, 1885, the numbers had risen to 188,657, and of these 87,999 were stationed at home, 15,269 in Egypt, 26,013 in the colonics, and 57,928 in the East Indies. The another.

POSTMASTER PEARSON, of New York, would no et his employes vote on election day, and he is resppointed in the interest of "civil service reform." Postmaster Paimer, of Chicago, allowed his employes to exercise the highest privilege and discharge the most solem duty of citizenship, and he is removed for "offensive partisanship."-Indi-

anapolis Journal. Postmaster Pearson did not put the slightest obstacle in the way of his employes on election day. Palmer shut his office up the day that Blaine was in Chicago, that the employes might swell the "spontaneous out burst of the people" for the Republican canthat the Journal will see any difference in the action of these two Postmasters, or if i does it will be favorable to Palmer.

## CURRENT NOTE AND COMMENT.

FELLOWS who are shouting and hooting for war in London may not teel quite so happy and bellicore when shivering or scorching in trenches or laid up in hospitals,-Atlanta Chronicle and Constitutionalist.

GENTLEMEN in Georgia who are waiting for office should be of good cheer. The black berry and watermelon crops will soon be at band. There is more consolation in a Georgia watermelon than a Consulate. -Ma-

But what the people of Virginia are particshould be on the ground that I have not imprisoned with her, are crying for picuics. I Inspector, or a revenue official in Virginia

who does not owe his appointment to Mahone's influence, and that being the case, the sconer such an official is removed the better for the civil service. Reform demands hundreds of changes in this State, and President Clevelana can not long delay action in this direction .- Richmond State.

Before the war closes at Penjdsh it is hoped a cannon-ball will hit the name of the place in the middle and knock the jout of it. If the Afghanistaners can't get along without it they might hitch it onto the end, a la Wilhelmj.-Norristown Herald.

SENATOR JOHN SHERMAN, than whom there is no closer and more acurate observer of industrial movements in public life, has recently expressed the opinion that the yea before us will bring about the restoration of general business prosperity.-Albany Even. ing Journal.

NEVER in the history of the world have bad finances prevented a war: besides. Russia has over a hundred million subjects, and ever so many hundred thousand square miles of territory. The paper manufactories will turn out as much money as the Government wants .- Quoted in the Chicago Citizen.

Tue selection of Mr. Lothrop, of Michigan, as Minister to Russia is attributed to President Cleveland himself, Mr. Lothrop is a well-known Detroit lawyer. He is a man advanced in life, is rich, respectable and highly successful as a practitioner. He has siways been a Democrat. He was a stanch Union man during the war, but he has not attracted much attention upon the of the Democratic party in Michigan .- New York World.

ONE of the characters of Kennebec County is a smart lady peddler, who does a thriving business driving about the country and dickering with the farmers' wives along the highways. Her stock in trade is a trunk filled with knick-knacks and Yankee no tions of various descriptions, which she barters for paper rage, as a rule, although other articles are received when a favorable trade can be made. Recently she drove home with a hen among her proceeds of the day's work. She almost invariably secures a good sized load of paper regs, which are disposed of at a paying advance on the purchasing price. - Augusta (Me.) Journal.

## PERSONALS.

Young Adam Foreraugh, the circus man never wears a necktie.

FRED DOUGLASS has decided to make European tour if removed from office.

SECRETARY WHITNEY is eaid to be the memher of the Cabinet who makes the best ap pearance in society.

HENRY W. WILLIAMS, President of th Messachusetts Bicycle Club, has ridden 13,500 miles on his wheel.

MRS, MARY BENJAMIN, a sister of Commodore Perry, is still living in Ames, lows She is over 100 years of age. CHRISTIAN, King of Denmark, may do very

well as an arbitrator, since one of his daughters is the wife of Wales, while another daughter is wife of the Czar, and the old man ought to be able to keep peace in the family. MRS, FREDERICK DOUGLASS, who is quite white while Frederick is only approachably

so, has considerable literary culture and wi accompany her husband abroad, note-book in hand, to record their mutual impressions with a view to a future book of travels. THE actor Irving's last trip must have been a great financial success, as his weekly re

mittances to London during the season were in round thousands-sometimes five, oftener six. Irving told a triend just before he sailed that he had learned a good deal from American actors, and that John McCullough was the object of his particular admira-

ROBERT W. CRISWELL just appointed editorin-chief of the Cincinnati Enquirer, is thirty five years old, and fifteen years ago was pumping an oil-well at Petrolia. Entering the newspaper business, he because editor of the Oil City Derrick and subsequently of the Titusville World, making quite a reputation as a humorist. He has been on the Enquirer for several years.

On his return from his visit to General Grant, Mr. George W. Childs recalled to his Philade'phia friends that the General was not the only member of the Grant family who had had the satisfaction of reading his rest were on passage from one station to own obituaries, since several years ago, when Mrs. Sartoris was reported dead in England, the American newspapers were filled with beautiful obituaries, which Nellie read with great satisfaction.

THE administration will be well represented at Saratoga this summer. Secretary Mat ning will be there, and so will Becretaries Whitney and Endicott, together with a large number of others who occupy positions of more or less prominence under the Government. It is not probable that Mr. Cleveland will take a vacation. If he leaves the city at all it will be but for two or three days at a time. During July, August and September he will spend his evenings at the Soldiers' Home, which is a delightful rural retreat, driving back to the White House every morning in time to begin the day's labors at the customary hour.

Work for Rossa. [Chicago News.] "Is this O'Donovan Rossa?"

"Yes, sir-that's me." "I called to see if I could get you to blow up something for me."

Well, I am in Chicago for the purpose of lecturing, but I don't mind blowing up a building or two in an incidental way. What is it you want blown up, an orphan asylum or the home for decrepit women?" "Neither; it's a balloon."

> Wasted to Have Him Die. He was their rich old uncle, With great big piles of tin.
>
> And they resolved that he should die,
> That they might rake it in. They did not go and mix him Any poisoned tes to drink, But just gave bim a ticket To e coller-stating rink.

-Chica to Tribune.

MEN OF THE HOUR.



ARBITRATION IN EUROPE.

HRISTIAN IX , KING OF DENMARK, WHO WIL PROBABLY ARBITRATE UPON THE QUESTION ! DISPUTE RETWEEN RUSSIA AND ENGLAND.

The statement is made on good authority that the King of Denmark will be accepted by Russia and England to arbitrate upon the question of the alleged violation by Russia, in attacking the Afghans on March 30, of the agreement made between England and that power on March 17. That agreement, as the reader will remember, provided for the Yale has refused to do so, and cordially innon advance of either the Russian or Afghan troops from the positions they occupied at the time, until something further should be done by the European governments inter. Mrs. Hendricks to Indiana in the course of a ested toward the settlement of the frontier question, and in pursuance of which the movement of either Afghan or Russian forces would be proper.

From the evenly balanced relations o Christian IX., King of Denmark, with the royal families of Russia and England, his selection to arbitrate on the question stated. seems to be natural and wise. He is the father of the Princess of Wales, who, in the course of nature, will be the Queen Consor of England when her husband shall ascend the throne, and of the Empress of Russia, wife of Alexander III.

The King of Denmark is the first soy ereign of the House of Schleswig-Holstein Sonderburg Glucksburg. When Frederick VII. died, on November 15, 1863, the di rect male line of Oldenburg, which had the reigning family of Denmark since 1448, A. D., became ex tinct. Anticipating this event, the great Powers of Europe, "taking into consideration that the maintenance of the integrity of the Danish monarchy, as connected with the general interests of the balance of power in Europe, is of high importance to the preservation of peace," signed a treaty in Loadon on May 8, 1852 by the terms of which the succession to the crown of Danmark was made over to Prince Christian, of Schleswig-Holstein Sonderburg Glucksburg, and to the direct descendants of his union with the Princess Louise, of Hesse-Cassel, niece of King Christian VIII. of Denmark. In accordance with this treaty, a law concerning the succession to the Danish crown was adopted by the Diet, or Parliament, of the country most interested, and obtained the roval sanction July 31, 1853.

Under the provisions stated, Christian IX ascended the throne, November 15, 1864. In March of the same year his daughter, Alexandra, had been married to the Prince of Wales, and his son, Prince Wilhelm, had been elected King of the Hellenes, under the title of Georgois I., by the Greek National Assembly. Subsequently, November 9, 1866, the King's daughter, Maria Dagmar, was married to the heir apparent of Russia, now the Emperor Alexander III. The next year, October 27, 1867, the King of Greece, son of Christian IX of Denmork, was married to Olga Constantinowna, Grand Duchess of Russia. The history of the present royal family of Denmark is one of the most interesting pages in contempo ary European chronicles. When May 26, 1842, Prince Christian was married to Louise, daughter of Landgrave Wilhelm of Hesse-Cassel, it could not have been foreseen that these comparatively obscure persons would become reigning King and Queen of a country to which neither of them was natives, matrimonially related to England and Russia and parents of the King of Greece. Their children, not mentioned elsewhere in this article, are Prince Frederick, beir-apparent, who was married, in 1869, to the Princers Lowiss, daughter of King Carl XV. of Sweden and Norway, the Princess Thyr, married to the Prince Ernest August, Duke of Cumberland, and the Prince Waldemsr, who was born in 1858,

The most important domestic event during the reign of Christian IX, has been the less by Denmark of the Duchies of Holstein and Schleswig, in 1864, which was ceded to Austria and Prossia, after a war disastrons to the Danish arms. By the treaty of 1867, after the war between Austria and Prussia, Schleswig-Holstein was made a province o Prussia.

Denmark has a population of about two millions. The inhabitants are a well educated and thriving people, and are a nation blessed with the constituents of real prosperity and happiness, though little among the proud powers of Europe.

Senator Vest and the President. B ooklyn Eagle.

The way in which two bright men like President Cleveland and Senstor Vest counter on one another is worth record. "Mr. President, I've called frankly to say to you that if you neminate Mr. Pearson I

will vote to reject him, and try to get others | into ribbons." to do so." "That is your right, Sanator," rejoined Mr. Cleveland, "but will you tell me why you propose to do so in case I should nominate Mr. Pearson?

"Certainly," rejoined the impetuous and incisive Missourian. "You can hardly nominate Mr. Pearson

without sending a letter to the Senate that New York State has run out of capable Democrats. You can't write such a letter, for it wouldn't be true. If you do write such a | Hendricks retorted: "Governor Hendricks letter. I'll try to believe it and vote for Pear- is not responsible for my opinions in gen-

his quiet way, but with a twinkle in his eye, let's look at this a minute. If I had a Mis-State. It I had to make an appointment in Democrats of equal prominence I'm at home. I know something about that | tary with him. State or must be presumed to know something about it. I observed and studied its pelitics long before its politics observed and studied me," continued the President with a grandmothers, and with it "Solon Sningle" smile and since I came into public life I may be presumed to have watched its affairs | and new-mown hay-Dime Museum.

a little. If I should conclude in a single instant to do differently from what you think I ought to do-with your larger knowledge o the State-you ought to bear with me a

By this time Mr. Vest could hold in no "Mr. President." he shouted, "I quit, Send in any New Yorker pou please and I'll vote f r bim right off. Only," he continued, with a sly glance, "be sure to have as much con-

fiderce in my judgement about Missouri as I have in yours about New York." The gentlemen parted in high good humor. It is just this way of trankly meeting and matching objections which makes Mr. Cler land so respected and liked by those with whom he comes in contact.

The Vice President.

Washington Special. Vice President Hendricks left this afterternoon for a few days' recreation at Atlantic City. He has been under a constant strain of physical and mental exertion since the 4th of March, and begins to look forward to a season of rest with pleasurable anticipa-

Mr. Hendricks is one of the most approachable and genial men ever in public life. He never claims any time his own as long as there are people who want to see him on business; never turns anybody away with ron; h words, and he can say "No" in a manner that breaks the force of a denial; and he can say "No" when he means it. You never near him complain of being overran with office-hunters or hounded by politicians. He accepts the task of dealing with them as one whose duty it is to do it, who is paid for it, and who is debarred from any such complaint. So every man, big and little, who comes here for anything from the State of Indiana knows him personally, and approaches him as a friend. This will explain the constant crush at his rooms at Willard's. and the continual tax upon his energies.

Last year Mr. Hendricks accepted the invitation to deliver the June address at Yale. The pressure here has so monopolized his time that he wrote, begging to be excused. sists on his lecture. In consequence of this. Mr. Hendricks will have to get a few days off in some more quiet place, where he can couple of weeks.

nulants in Arctic Regions

Medical Record. Lieutenant Greely remarked that breathing air of such intense coolness had something of the effect produced by breatking pure exygen. As for polmonary troubles he heard no complaint of them while the party was at Fort Conger, in Lady Franklin Bay, at a latitude of 828, where the first two years were spent. Even simple catarrhs were unknown, the only thing from which the men suffered being occasional rheumatisms and stiffening of muscles and joints. The party had ferocious appetites during all the long sojourn in the north, each man eating with relish three means of animal food and two lunches every day, and craving fat, though not to the extent which some arctic travelers report. Not even when the thermometer registered sixty degrees below zero did these men indulge in crude blubber or tallow candles, which tradition has designated as the customary food of arctic voyagers; por was even pammican regarded as a rare and dainty dish by them. Canned mests, of which they had an abundance during the first two years, and a steak or ragout from the walrus, seal, or polar bear, were prized as the essential conditions of well-being. As for spirituous liquors, they were used with great moderation and doled out to the members of the expedition as occasion seemed to demand, and only when some unusual exertion or exposure brought some extraordinary fatigue or prostration. As means to fortify the system against cold or brace it up for forced marches, whisky, rum, and other alcoholic stimulants were

General Graut's Government Pay. Washington Post.

regarded as of little benefit.

An official of the Postmaster General's office said the other day: "General Grant was entitled to his first month's pay on the retired list on April 3, but he did not draw it for a week after that time. Though the House concurred on March 4 in the Senate bill, placing him on the retired list, the approval of the act was dated March 3, as that legislative day ran until Congress expired legally. His appointment to the army on the retired list, though made only a few minutes before noon on March 4, is dated March 3. Everything that would be dated March 4 would have to be done by President Cieveland. General Graut's sa'ary will be as long as he lives \$13,500 per annum. He will be paid monthly, and every month a check for \$1 433 33 will be sent him by the Army Paymaster at New York City. He has no duties whatever to perform in return. But in this respect he is only like General Shermsn. All the army officers except these two, when placed on the retired list, receive but two-thirds of their salary. By special act of Congress. Sherman, Grant and Sheridan receive full pay as long as they live."

Training a Trotting Horse by Swimming. Turf, Field and Farm.

While Mr. Robert Bonner was inspecting John Turner's horses yesterday in Philadelphia the General told a curious story of horse training. "When I was a boy, and \$200 looked as big as a million. I had a horse matched against a pacer to go a single mile for \$250 a side. In training him I discovered that through excess of action he hit his arms. I was in despair, when I was advised to try and put him into condition by swimming. Like a drowning man. I grasped at a straw. The river ran near my door. I hired a man to row me in a boat, while I sat in the stern and held the halter. We started up stream, and the horse swam beautifully. On the return be struck out eagerly, and actually towed the bost I kept this up for ten days, and I never brought a horse to the post in better condition. The violent action in the water had given pleancy and firmness to his muscles and made his wind as clear as the ring of a bell. I won the race easily, but it is lucky that it was a single dash, because through his faulty action he cut his arms

> Mrs. Hendricas Was Right. |Chicago Times. |

The evening before Mrs Hendricks went West from Washington she and the Vice President dised with a gentleman with a short name and a long record in Congress, who has been appointed to a foreign mission. During the evening the latter tola Mrs. Hen dricks that he was going to take with him as Secretary of Legation a Republican. Mrs. son, but if you don't, I'll have to vote against eral, and particularly for my opinion in this him." instance, but I think you owed your seat in "Now, Senator," put in Mr Cleveland, in | Congress to Democratic votes, and I think you owe your present appointment to Democratic votes. If you are under obligations souri appointment to make, I'd consult you, | to your Republican triend I think you ought Mr. Cockrell, and other Democrats of your | to settle the matter with him personally and give the office of Secretary to a Democrat." a most any other Sate, I'd consult The Minister afterward told the story, and said be guessed Mrs. Hendricks was right. that State. But when it comes to New York | and he had better take a Democratic Secre-

> In fancy we see the old home among the granite hills, the spinning wheelof our greatbrings the fragrance of sweet-scented clover